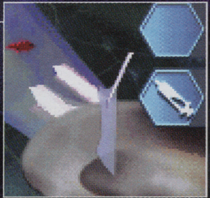
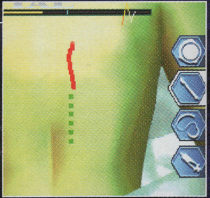
Forceps



To extract a foreign object from the patient's body, select the forceps and touch the object. Slide the object toward the retrieval tray that appears on the right side of the screen without lifting the stylus. Once it is over the tray, you may lift the stylus to successfully extract the object. Note that some objects may be lodged into a patient and must be extracted in the direction it entered the body, and then placed on the retrieval tray. If you lift the stylus without carrying the object all the way to the tray, or attempt to remove a lodged object in the wrong direction, the patient will suffer damage and the object will reset itself back to where it began.

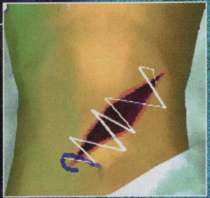
You may also be asked to place an object in the patient. Carry the object from the special items tray without removing the stylus from the Touch Screen until it is over the correct location.

Scalpel



The scalpel is used to make the initial incision, as well as to excise tumors or expose other problem areas. When the scalpel is called for, a guideline will appear indicating the area needing to be incised. Trace this guideline with the scalpel without removing the stylus from the Touch Screen. If the stylus is lifted before the incision is made, or you stray too far from the guideline, you will miss, and the patient's vitals will drop.

Sutures

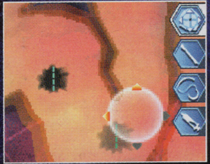


Sutures are used to stitch incision areas as well as lacerations. Start at one end of the opening and without lifting the stylus, draw a zigzag pattern along it as though sewing up a wound. If you stray too far from the area or lift the stylus before covering the wound in its entirety, the suture will fail. Try not to draw the zigzag too narrow or too wide.

Scanner

The scanner primarily functions as an ultrasound which can be used to detect hidden tumors or other invisible objects. However, it can also be used to view other areas of the operating field.

To use as an ultrasound: Select the scanner and touch the area on the screen you would like to scan for abnormalities. If one is present, the shadow of the abnormality will become visible, but only for a short time. You will have to switch to the proper tool to continue the procedure while this shadow is visible. If too much time passes, the shadow will disappear and you will have to use the ultrasound to make it visible again.



To use as a magnification tool: Not all operations will require you to expand your view of the operation field. In operations where switching areas is necessary, selecting the scanner will reveal arrows on each side of the tool. In this form, the tool can still be used as an ultrasound by pressing once on the Touch Screen. However, to see additional affected areas, hold the stylus down and slide it in the direction you wish to view.